

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 31

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1932

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

You Can Buy Your Fall Machinery Requirements at Prices Based on Wheat Values Today.

	Regular Price	Today's Price
Hammer Mill - -	138.00	115.50
10 in. Grinder - -	65.00	52.80
8 in. Grinder - -	43.00	35.50
Cream Separator - -	104.50	84.95
1 1-2 H. P. Engine - -	100.00	81.20

See these machines on our floor.

Terms if you require them.

Wm. Laut

Now is the Time

Get your car or truck ready for winter use. Don't forget to have the chassis lubricated and motor oil changed.

Remember we carry

Anti-Freeze, Hood Covers, Heaters
Our Prices are Right.

HEATED STORAGE

All Grades of Autolene Motor and Tractor Oils

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

WIDE AWAKE

Dealers, and thrifty consumers always try to buy the Best Coal --- WHY?

BECAUSE the dealer builds up his business with RELIABLE COAL, and the consumer saves Money—Therefore buy your MIDLAND COAL from us—You'll like it!!

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Member

Phone 15

W.R.L.A.

Good Coal

MIDLAND PACIFIC

Double screened lump - - \$7.00

BRILLIANT LUMP

An Excellent Coal - - \$6.75

We solicit a share of your grain business.

Midland & Pacific Grain Co. Ltd.

Thos. Green, Local Agent

Telephone 8

"Let George Do It"

OLIVER CAFE

MEALS

DAY or NIGHT

George and Fong.

CROSSFIELD

BOARD OF TRADE NOTES

The Board of Trade luncheon was a success last week.

The Women's Guild are to be complimented on the splendid luncheon served. Had the weather been more favorable a much larger crowd would have been present.

Those who were fortunate enough to hear the address given by the Bishop of Calgary will remember it for a long time to come.

The Calgary Board of Trade have invited the local Board to visit them in the near future.

Every member should take advantage of this invitation. This is good advertising for the Crossfield district.

PAY YOUR TAXES

The Secretary's office at the Fire Hall will be open every day next week to receive payment of taxes. If you are not in a position to pay all your taxes, do your utmost to pay part of them.

Remember you save ten per cent on all taxes paid before December 1st.

CROSSFIELD TO JOIN ROSEBUD HOCKEY LEAGUE

The first meeting of the Crossfield Hockey Club was held at the Oliver Cafe Friday, Nov. 18th for the purpose of re-organizing.

The following officers were elected for 1932-33:

Hon. Pres.: R. M. McCool, M.L.A.
President: S. H. McClelland

Manager: Glen Williams
Captain: Alfred Stevens

Sec.-Treas: Len Pullan
Mascot: Jim McClelland

Purple and gold were decided as the home team colors.

The Club decided to join the Rosebud Hockey League and also to play exhibition games.

Dates as to first games, etc. will be announced later.

The boys are out for the bacon this year and "no foolin'."

POLICE COURT NOTES

Peter Luft and Adam Schneidmiller, were convicted before Magistrate Scott of Calgary, for breaking and entering Halliday's store a few weeks ago. They were each sentenced to five years of hard labor in the Prince Albert penitentiary.

COMING EVENTS

The United Church Christmas Entertainment will be held on Thursday, December 22nd.

The Oneil School Christmas Entertainment will be held in the school house on Wed., December 21st.

The Crossfield Hockey Club Whist Drive and Dance will be held in the U. F. A. Hall on Friday, Dec. 16. Admission 25c each.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. J. Ruddy came up from Calgary on Sunday and is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ruddy.

Merrick Thomas received a wire from Amhurstburg, Ont. on Monday, advising him of the serious illness of his mother.

Steve Klejko who has been running the Meat Market is leaving this week for Calgary where he will open a shop in Sunnyside. The Crossfield Meat Market has been closed since last Monday, but we understand will be open for business again in a few days, under new management.

There is hardly a household in the town and district that has not at least one member or more of the family laid up with the prevailing epidemic of flu or la grippe.

Dr. Williams has been laid up with the flu since Sunday. He was feeling much better on Wednesday, and it is expected that he will be able to resume his practice in a day or two.

Adam Cruickshank played the part of the good samaritan on Saturday, when he cut up a whole moose and gave it out to the people of the town.

The many friends of Mrs. A. D. Currie will regret to learn that she is quite ill from pleurisy and a nervous breakdown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pinkerton, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Munro, Mrs. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. R. Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carmichael of Carstairs paid a surprise visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Sutherland, Crossfield, on Tuesday evening. A very pleasant time was spent in dancing after which a dainty lunch was served by the ladies.

The Board of Trade Luncheon

The Crossfield Board of Trade held their first meeting following the fall recess in the U. F. A. Hall on Thursday evening last.

Previous to the meeting and addresses, a banquet was served by the Anglican Ladies Guild which was done justice to by about 75 people. Quite a good crowd taking into consideration the rather cold night.

The guests were the Right Rev. L. Ralph Sherman, Bishop of Calgary; A. C. Fraser, a past president of the Calgary Board of Trade, and E. S. McRory. Mr. Fraser in a few well chosen remarks brought the greetings of the Calgary Board of Trade, and expressed regret that owing to the flu more members from Calgary were not present. Mr. McRory also expressed his pleasure at being back amongst so many old friends. Mayor Williams welcomed the Bishop who spoke of his pleasure at being present in Crossfield.

In the course of his remarks he asked if one and all could not do more in these times of depressed prices and get back to a simpler life. He illustrated his remarks by giving a short account of the life of the late Dr. Parkin. Here was a man born in the backwoods of New Brunswick in the early days of that province. How from humble surroundings he became a noted man in the Province, in the Dominion, and in the Empire. The life of Dr. Parkin showed four points in his life that the Bishop said might be taken into account in our own lives, viz: 1, simplicity; 2, integrity; 3, imperialism.

Harvest Worker Admits Forgery; Given One Year

Admitting that he had forged three cheques at Crossfield, George Morden, transient harvest worker, was sent to prison by Magistrate Davidson in police court, Calgary, on Tuesday.

Morden pleaded guilty to having forged the name of O. Bills, farmer, for whom he had worked, on cheques for \$18, \$13 and \$7. He also admitted having uttered, or cashed them.

Morden cashed the forged cheques in Crossfield on Oct. 22. N. A. Johnson, Wm. Wood and Steve Klejko, local business men were the victims.

COLLICUTT HEREFORDS WIN ALL CHAMPIONSHIPS AT TORONTO FAIR

Frank Collicutt repeated his successes of last year at the Toronto Royal Winter Fair, when Herefords from the Willow Springs Ranch, won practically all the prizes.

Alberta swept the boards once more in Herefords, with all the big wins going to Frank Collicutt of Crossfield. He got both the junior championships and both the reserve grand championships, and has also the honor of having been the breeder of the animals that won both the grand championships. Besides the championships he won half a dozen firsts and a number of seconds and thirds.

Grand Lodge Officer Visits Crossfield Lodge

Brother Allison of Granum, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, I. O. O. F. visited Crossfield Lodge No. 42 last night, in his official capacity, and addressed the Lodge chiefly on the principles of Oddfellowship.

During the evening District No. 13 which consist of Lodges from Didsbury, Airdrie and two Lodges from the city of Calgary held its regular meeting and transacted business peculiar to the Order.

Winter Footwear Overshoes and Rubbers Every Pair of First Quality

Men's Rubbers, plain	1.10
" Rubbers, rolled edge	1.25
" 1-Buckle Overshoes, plain	2.00
" " " rolled edge	2.15
" 2-Buckle Overshoes, plain	2.60
" 2-Buckle Overshoes, rolled edge	2.75
" 4-Buckle Overshoes, plain	3.30
Women's 2-Dome Overshoes	2.40
Misses Overshoes	2.10
Boys' Overshoes	1.75

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited

STOP!

Let Us Check Your Car Now for Winter Driving--Prevent Hard Starting

Don't neglect to have your motor oil changed to a lighter grade. We give you Real Service.

Fill Your Car Now with Prestone ANTI-FREEZE. Storage \$3.00 per month.

The Service Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

Tires

Accessories

Repairs

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

Finest Quality Fresh Meats

In Keeping With Hard Time Prices

Special Dinner 25c

We serve a special dinner every day from 11 p. m. to 3 p. m. at 25c. Meals 35c at any other time.

ROOMS 50c up

The Home Cafe and Meat Market

Chas. Mielond

Crossfield

Turner Valley Gasoline

For Sale at our Pump on Main St.

22 1-2c per gallon

WE ALSO SELL THREE STAR GAS.

M. Patmore

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

Daily Service from Crossfield to Calgary

Phone 62

CROSSFIELD

Canadian Banking System And The Way It Functions To Carry On Business Of The Country

(By Arthur J. Reynolds in Agricultural and Industrial Progress)

In the course of my duties for a good deal of time at the territory of our good neighbours in the United States. Over there at present, with one exception, no subject is engaging closer attention than that of banking. A sound banking system is, after all, the backbone of a nation's trade.

In my travels I find that next to our laws, our generous southern neighbours admire our banks, and rightly so, for in the period of business inertia through which we have all been passing the Canadian does not even stop to question, let alone admire, how marvelously our banks have stood the strain in comparison with those of other countries. Our banking system was grounded originally on principles enunciated partially by a great American, Alexander Hamilton, in 1825. In addition to this we also had the favourable experience of the branch banking system of Great Britain to draw upon. I will not go into details of our evolution, but it is sufficient to say that even though it started out on safe principles, it was by no means perfect, and it has taken years of growth and change to produce the good banks we enjoy here today. Our Bank Act, under which we operate, is an elastic piece of legislation, allowing for revision or changes as circumstances indicate their necessity. And yet, we shall go on, each decennial revision of this Bank Act making such alterations or improvements as the circumstances may deem advisable.

The purposes of a bank are fourfold: to provide a safe place where the public may keep their money and valuables; to loan its own money paid in by its shareholders and deposited by the public safely; to act as an agent for the collection and remission of money; and to provide the public with a convenient way of getting the shape of its own promissory notes intended to circulate as money.

The principle purpose, that of providing a safe place for money and valuables, is really the meaning of "Bank." A modern bank is equipped for the safe-keeping of money, and the bigger the bank the better and more elaborate these arrangements are. Today, through the various services utilized, the safe and vaults of the modern bank are almost impregnable. In addition to this, the bank notices the bank's advertising safety deposit boxes. These are really small compartments in a bank's vault where the individual can store his own papers or valuables privately, maintain his own key, and in fact have a small safe of his own for a mere trifling annual rental. So generally speaking, the safety of money is established. However, internal robbery is to be provided against, and there is no money more dangerous than the one within the ranks, and the failure of banks caused by the betrayal of trust or mismanagement by its officers have been often the chief cause of losses. The best protection against this is the character of the bank. In Canada we pick our staffs very carefully. We take young lads of about 17 years of age, and of good antecedents, who are trained in the bank's services. They go through a school that is of the highest ideals of the profession, and in the formative years are carefully watched and guided by the bank's officers. The clerks develop an "esprit de corps" similar to that of a great school or a regiment. In addition to this we have the most thorough head office officials, double custody of cash and securities, and head office inspection by Government, so that, all told, we also avoid many alarming losses from within our banks.

Now we come to the second point, that of loaning the money paid in to the bank by its shareholders and depositors, to the public safely at a profit. This comprises the main work of the bank and is really the most arduous and responsible of its duties. The hazards in banking are many. Fraud on the part of its customers, strange to say, is not as prevalent as many people think, but a bad crop, for instance, in Western Canada generally leaves an aftermath of losses, or commercial failures in Eastern Canada do the same thing, so banks have to be very careful in their loans. There is always a big demand for money in good times which is very hard to get in when property slackens. Now the Bank Act under which Canadian banks operate, lays down very stringent regulations regarding what a bank can loan upon, and, broadly speaking, a Canadian bank is supposed to supply only liquid capital or commerce. It is debarked from long term loans in the shape of mortgages, property or other real estate investments. Loans of this sort are taken care of by other institutions such as trust companies, insurance companies and the like.

The branches of the bank loan their money in various ways. For instance, a branch finances a lumberman to take out rough lumber and manufacture it, and he pays back when he sells it. The textile manufacturer is financed to buy his raw wool. He pays when it is marketed in the form of yarn. The farmer is financed for his spring expenses. He pays from his crop in the fall. In fact, any industry that buys and sells for a quick turnover can be readily financed by the bank, provided, of course, that the industry is in good shape.

There is no job so hard on a conscience.

W. N. U. 1960

tious banker as the loaning of trust funds, and possibly no feature gives rise to so much criticism on behalf of the public because it is very difficult to remove the question of human nature from a thing so vital as this. Of course, it is the inevitable experience that money is easy to get during prosperous times, and in periods of depression a good many chickens come home to roost. In spite of criticisms that have been sometimes made regarding Canadian banks, I might realistically state that in our system branch managers are usually given enough latitude in loaning to suit their communities. In the case of larger loans, far from being a detriment to have to refer them to head office, it is really an advantage and a safeguard to the depositor's money, because the local manager has the opportunity of getting the broader experience of a trained staff of experts in his head office to steer him away from pitfalls he might easily enter into otherwise. If a loan is sound it is pretty sure to be authorized. A high banking authority speaking on the subject recently, stated that 85% of the loans of Canadian banks are made by the branch managers. Under the individual bank system of loaning, while the argument has been advanced that the bankers are all local and they have local interests very close to heart, I would ask: Is this not in itself a very great weakness? Does it not lead to money being loaned, possibly through ties of friendship, blood relations, local pride or sympathy, instead of on recognized economic grounds?

The first requisite of a credit in the eyes of a banker, is, in my opinion, a good character; ability to pay comes second. The third function, to act as agent for the collection and remission of money, is one with which the public is only partially acquainted. You see on bank advertisements that drafts, money orders and travellers' cheques are sold. A bank draft is a use of remitting fairly large amounts, say over \$100. Another type of bank draft, which is the one most commonly used, draw on his customer in another place for payment of goods shipped. Besides this, the bank will also act as collection agents for mortgage payments, agreements of sale, and, in fact, collect almost anything that can be so collected without the use of legal means.

The fourth purpose, that of providing a public utility, is one that is generally known but vaguely. Years ago, payments for the utility bills of the community were made in merchandise. For instance, in Biblical times, one man would buy a cow and the other would pay for it by sending his neighbor back some cattle. Later on, when gold became one of the most common mediums of exchange, so many ounces of gold were used in payment of a man's bill that it was an unhappy medium because of the difficulty of weighing it properly, and also danger of robbery when carrying it. Also, it was not very convenient. Eventually, after many false starts and failures, a system was evolved whereby the banks issued, for their own notes freely to the public, which took them, knowing that the bank notes were secured beyond any doubt with the Government and that these notes were redeemable any time on demand. Bank notes in multiples of five dollars, can be issued in Canada to the extent of the bank's paid-up capital, and temporarily extended charge on the whole assets of a bank. Each bank pays in to the Government equal to five per cent. of its circulation as additional security, and behind that there is the double liability of the shareholders. I will not go into the technicalities of the matter further, but will content myself with saying that bank notes in Canada are a very satisfactory currency.

One of the chief differences between the Canadian bank and that of our American friends is that we use the branch bank system, a system of large, strong banks, few in number, but with branches reaching out over the whole country. This method enables Canada to have strong banks in towns and hamlets even, that could never otherwise have a bank at all. A village of 500 population has as good a banking service as a city of the same number of thousands, and the money can be automatically transferred to localities where funds are scarce from places where there is a surplus. It enables us to carry financially weaker portions of the country over their difficulties by nursing them along towards recovery. I feel certain that, were we not operating under the branch system in Canada, in the past two years while areas of certain parts of Canada would be bankrupt today.

I believe that the reasons for our satisfactory banking experience in Canada are due largely to adequate capitalization, liquidity of loans proper internal and external inspection and audit, and the branch banking system.

Telephones in one South African railway company protest with a "howl" when the receiver is carelessly left off the hook.

India has less than 40,000 miles of surface roads to 40,000 miles of railway.

One More Queer Idea

Doukhobors Horrified At Thought Of Harming A Fly

Warden, space that fly. That became the plea of Doukhobor women in the Nelson jail recently when they observed, to their horror, that the rooms of their dormitory and cookhouse were being equipped with flypaper. For Doukhobors literally would not harm a fly.

Taking life in any form or even employing animals in any kind of service is contrary to the principles of the Sons of Freedom Doukhobor cult. That explains why their women work in the fields like draught animals, hauling ploughs and wagons. That explains why they never eat meat and why they refuse to use leather for any purpose.

When several score Doukhobor boys arrived at the Industrial School at Coquitlam to remain there during the incarceration of their parents they wore rubber shoes. They refused to wear leather boots, but finally were persuaded to do so.

The priest against flypaper was one of several grievances voiced by the Doukhobor women, but the flypaper has not been removed.

Conscience Money

Federal Treasury Is Enriched By Sum Of \$12,390

The largest single amount of conscience money ever received by the Department of National Revenue was handed to the department recently in the form of a cheque for \$12,390. A lady and gentleman appeared at the office and stated they were residents of Montreal and that this sum included the duty, with compound interest, on articles brought into Canada over a term of years without payment of duty.

The couple explained they had come into contact with the members of the Oxford group and this payment of money owing was a direct result of their changed outlook on life.

Two other sums of "conscience money" have been received by P. M. Jounreau, collector of the customs and excise division of the department of national revenue, as a direct result of the Oxford group meetings.

Kept Up His Record

George Farrell, of Milwaukee, who helped Abraham Lincoln in 1860, voted his 18th United States Presidential ballot on November 8. Ninety-four, he said, is a good voting age. A fellow knows pretty well "what's what" by then. He voted for Hoover this time, he said, and thereby kept intact a 72-year-old record of always voting the Republican ticket.

Woman Restores Paintings

Miss Hannah Horner of Philadelphia, says it's better to restore a masterpiece than to paint a "good" picture. And that is why she has given her talent during the past 25 years in the restoration of fine old paintings.

There are 209 rooms in Buckingham Palace.



By Ruth Rogers



A JUMPER DRESS WITH EPU-LETS, CREASE WIDENED SHOULDER-LINE FOR SMART JUNIOR

Here's a new type of jumper dress the little girl of school age will love. It's so simple, yet has so much smartness.

Mother will love it too for it's so easily made and at a small outlay. The navy blue woolen jumper was stitched down the center-front skirt inverted plait, the belt and the epaulets and gave a most pleasing tailored finish. However, the stitching may be omitted.

The separate gimples was white cotton broadcloth.

To give the wardrobe variety without incurring much extra expense, you could make two or three different gimples. For instance, one in red and white gingham check, one in tomato red wool crepe and one in yellow jersey.

Style No. 924 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size and yardage: 1 1/2 yards 29-inch for dress, 1 1/2 yards 29-inch for blouse. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap cut carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

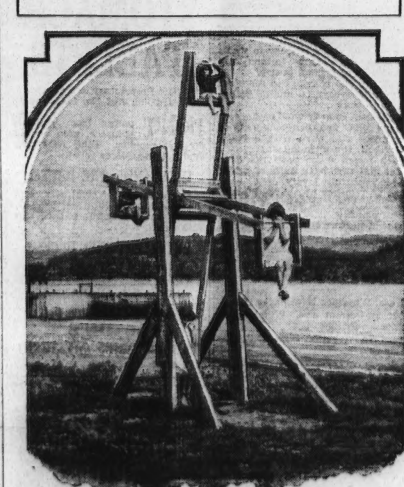
Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

Town

+ Do You Know? +



THAT in northern Quebec where a circus is something that is only read about and a midway is almost as legendary as a phoenix, children, nevertheless, share some of the enjoyment that is common to this where there is the circus? Home-made merry-go-rounds are common sights but as far as is known, St. Alphonsus boasts the only Ferris wheel within a hundred miles. You see it above.

Photograph, Canadian National Railway

Canada's 1932 Arctic Patrol Returns After A Successful Expedition To Northern Posts

Canada's 1932 expedition to the eastern limits of the Arctic archipelago has returned after a 75-day voyage on the S.S. Ungava. In many respects this year's patrol under the direction of the Department of the Interior, was outstanding among the voyages of recent years to the Far North. In order to effect the greatest economy in cost the Department utilized one of the Hudson's Bay Company's ships on its voyage to the various trading posts, the usual itinerary being extended to enable visits to be made to the Government posts on the far northern islands.

Altogether twenty-five calls were made during the 9,000 mile voyage. Beginning at Montreal on July 9, the "Ungava" made its next stop at Cartwright on the Labrador coast completing the 1,024 miles on the 14th. From there the boat proceeded to Port Burwell at the entrance to Hudson Strait, crossed the Strait to Lake Harbour on the southern shore of Baffin Island, reversed the Strait to Wakeham Bay, moved westward to Sukluk West and Wolstenholme, and then swung into the bay for calls at Cape Smith and Fort Harrison on the eastern shore of the bay. At Port Harrison the farthest south point of the voyage was reached and incidentally the highest temperature of the voyage was experienced when the thermometer rose to 68 degrees.

Turning northward a call was made at Southampton Island, the boat returning to Wolstenholme, and then pushing on to Dorset on Baffin Island, Lake Harbour and Burwell each received a second visit before the boat was headed for Davis Strait and Baffin Bay. Pangnirtung, River Clyde, and Pond Inlet, Baffin Island; Craig Harbour, Ellesmere Island; Dundas Harbour, Devon Island; and Godhavn, Greenland, were also visited during the circuit of the northern loop of the itinerary. The visit to Godhavn was the annual "good will" call at the seat of Danish local government when courtesies were exchanged.

In the course of this year's patrol ample opportunity was given members of the Government expedition to make extensive inspections at each of the posts visited. Major D. L. McKend, of the Department of the Interior, Officer in Charge of the expedition, made a personal visit to the various posts and missions at each of the ports of call in the archipelago, taking a census of the inhabitants and surveying health, wild life, and general living conditions. Dr. John S. Douglas, of the Department of Penitents and National Health, held clinics at each of the northern posts and prescribed treatment whenever necessary. He reported that he was struck with the healthy conditions prevailing among the native and white inhabitants of the various posts, there having been no serious outbreaks of disease during the past year. In an effort to halt the heavy incursions being made among Eskimo dogs by sickness, Dr. J. R. Wren, Pathologist of the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, inoculated dogs at all the posts. Mr. Garnet A. Wootton, M.A., who acted as Secretary to the officer in charge, and his staff of the expedition, in addition to his regular duties, made observations of the solar eclipse of August 31 while the ship was approximately in latitude 78 degrees north, about five miles off Cape Sabine, Ellesmere Island. This was the most northerly point reached by the patrol. He also made a study of the aurora borealis and experimented with short wave radio equipment, gaining much valuable information. Inspector T. V. Sandys-Winch, in charge of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police party, inspected the various detachments and superintended the changes of personnel at the various posts. Captain T. F. Smellie was Ship's Master and his crew consisted of thirty-five officers and men.

Weather and weather conditions prevailed particularly during the more northerly part of the voyage. The ice moved out from Pond Inlet Harbour, Baffin Island, on August 14, two weeks later than in previous years, which had not moved out at River Clyde, Baffin Island, on August 25, the day on which the expedition arrived. Several severe storms occurred but fortunately on each occasion the expedition was in port. Heavy ice was met with and huge pans, which had not moved out this year, barred the way to Bache Peninsula, the most northerly post on the patrol. For fourteen hours the ship was manoeuvred in Smith Sound in an effort to find an opening in the

barrier but without success. The coldest weather experienced during the voyage prevailed during this period when the mercury dropped to 288 degrees above zero. This freezing temperature added to the dangers of being caught in the ice and the ship was forced to retreat to Craig Harbour on the southern shore of the island where the supplies and mail for Bache Peninsula detachment were landed.

Conditions in the Far North as regards the natives were reported as very satisfactory. During the trip which included calls at the principal ports in an area extending roughly 1,200 miles north and south and 750 miles east and west, contact was made with approximately 3,800 natives or more than half the Eskimo population of the Northwest Territories. The medical examinations conducted showed that the population had been singularly free from disease during 1931-32. The year was an average one for the number of pelts taken, fur bearers and other wild life being fairly plentiful. There were few cases of destitution, the natives as a rule being well supplied with the necessities of life.

Royal Winter Fair

Saskatchewan Boys Take Highest Award In Grain Contest

Ontario teams won the bulk of the judging competitions in the agricultural clubs at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto, carrying off the championships in the beef cattle, swine and potato divisions. For the second consecutive year Quebec scored a victory in dairy cattle class, while British Columbia won the poultry competition.

The highest award in the grain project was captured by Kennedy Grain Club, of Saskatchewan, represented by David Clark and Donald Murray.

The contestants were required to judge livestock, potatoes and seed grain, and to give reasons for their decisions. The competition was sponsored by the Canadian council on boys' and girls' club work, the department of agriculture in the various provinces and several industrial concerns.

Many Nationalities In Saskatchewan

Government Translator Thinks 22

Lands Represented In Province

Norbert Goldsmith, Saskatchewan Government translator has a speaking acquaintance of 20 languages. He thinks there are about 23 distinct nationalities represented in the province. He decipheres correspondence, newspapers and magazines sent to the government. He finds the toughest languages are the Russian or any of the Slav tongues.

He was born in Vienna, Austria, studied there and in London, and has been in Canada since 1906. In his office he is surrounded with foreign dictionaries and in his working hours studies such mysteries as the inflection of Russian verbs and other language peculiarities.

Grain At Churchill

Total Of 5,167,000 Bushels Received And 2,430,283 Stored

The arrival recently of six cars of grain completed the 1932 season's performance at Churchill. The grain, increases the number of bushels in store to 2,430,283, in the government elevator.

During the season 30 boats cleared, with 2,756,682 bushels, making a grand total of 5,167,000 bushels, or 8,678 cars of grain moved over the Hudson Bay Railway.

Valuable To Sailors

A new radio apparatus has been designed to permit sending of facsimile messages from land weather bureau ships to ships at sea. Maps 8 1/2 by 11 1/2 inches may be sent in 25 minutes, giving officers of ships a detailed picture of weather conditions on the entire ocean.

Less than a hundred years ago, the only way of providing milk on ocean voyages was by carrying a cow on the ship.

Births reported in London in a recent week totalled 420, and deaths 807.

England has 3,000,000 hachelors between the ages of 20 and 50.

EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

A Treat
for the whole family—
an Excellent Food
for GROWING CHILDREN

Try it
to-day!

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Both houses of the Bahamas legislature approved the Ottawa economic conference agreements unanimously.

Germany has completed delivery of Soviet Russia's order for 350,000 tons of iron and steel.

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald vehemently criticized leisurely preparations for the projected world economic conference in the House of Commons.

Dr. Howard Carter, the sole survivor of that little party which, led by the late Lord Carnarvon, discovered the tomb of Tutankhamen, has left once more for Egypt.

Forty-three men and one woman have started working against time to whip into shape before Christmas a constitution for India's population of 860,000,000.

Jobless men who turned to prospecting for gold along the Fraser River and its tributaries during the summer months, have met with striking success, according to reports received at the Chamber of Mines, Vancouver.

The power of the Minister of National Revenue to fix valuations for customs duty on imports to Canada will be curtailed by the adoption of Bill No. 6, an act to amend the Customs Act, which was passed by the House of Commons.

Princess Inermetinsky, English wife of the Russian nobleman, and widely acclaimed as one of England's most beautiful women, has been granted a decree nisi of divorce from Prince George Inermetinsky, on the grounds of misconduct.

For the three years ending March 31, 1932, a total of 15,364 persons were deported from Canada, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons recently. More than one-third, or 5,573 were English, while the next largest national group were Scots, who numbered 2,600.

Relief tickets entitling the bearer to food and bed will soon be offered for sale to Winnipeg citizens, who, in turn, may distribute them to needy men. The tickets, which will assure the donor his contribution is being used for its intentional purpose, will sell at 10 cents each.

A "polato famine" is foreseen early in the new year, says the Toronto Star, as a result of widespread "late blight and rot" in the Ontario corn. Farmers of the province will lose at least one-fifth of their harvested crop, representing a cash value of about \$1,000,000, says the newspaper.

SOURD ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile
—No Calomel necessary
Many people who feel sour, sluggish and listless, old stomach water, laxative, or worse, or the bowels and liver the liver.
What you need is to wake up your liver bile. Buy your liver pills today. Two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Get your stomach and intestines working as they should, once more.
Carter's Little Liver Pills will soon fix you up. Fully vegetable. Safe. Pure. Quick. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. See at all druggists.

The Girl—"So you've seen Daddy, darling? Did he behave like a lamb?"
Sister (grimly)—"Absolutely!"
Every time I spoke he said "Bah!"

The first sandwich is said to have been made in the 17th century.

Roast whale was offered at Blackball, England, recently.



Nervous—Could Not Sleep Tired Out All The Time

Mrs. George Berlmur, Nauswagauk, N.B., writes:—"I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time."
A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I procured two boxes and they proved of wonderful help to me."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The F. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Has Become Proficient In Chinese Language

McGill Student Learned At Laundry To Talk Fluently

If everyone persevered as much as Gordon R. Taylor, of Ottawa, the Chinese laundry business would be revolutionized into the teaching profession.

When Taylor, now entering upon his M.A. studies at McGill University, was nine years old his father sent him to the laundry to get the inevitable two collars and one shirt. Immediately intrigued by the sing-song language he heard there he decided first to make friends with the Chinese, his later instructors in their language. This accomplished he, over a period of years, exhausted the knowledge of his instructors and was turned over to an old Chinese teacher.

Armed with his knowledge, Taylor stroled into the office of Dr. Kiang Kang-hu, professor of Chinese studies at McGill University, and burst into a flood of Cantonese which left the savant gasping. A graduate of Queen's University, Taylor speaks, reads and writes the southern Chinese dialect.

He hopes to go to China some day.



By Ruth Rogers



920

ANOTHER ADVOCATE OF THE WIDE SHOULDER IS THE BUTTONED CAPELET MODEL

Here's a simple model of rum brown rough crepe silk that meets daytime occasions smartly, except those of formal character.

It's a dress that's so easy to wear. It is especially easy to fashion, and can be made at a small outlay.

Style No. 920 is designed for 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 in bust.

Carried out in gray wool crepe, the cape collar and turn-back cuffs of black crepe and worn with a black leather belt, it's ultra-smart.

Black rough crepe with the deep capelet and turn-back cuffs of white crepe is youthfully lovely.

Size 16 requires 3½ yards 39-inch with ¾ yard 39-inch contrasting and 2 yards plating.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Designed to eliminate guess work, a new electric testing apparatus scientifically checks 38 points of an automobile governing performance and control of operation.

Britain has only 12 battleships to America's 18, but in cruisers has 55 to their 19.

PACKS RIGHT-

LIGHTS RIGHT-

BURNS RIGHT

IN YOUR PIPE



OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own", use
Ogden's fine cut
and Chanticleer cigarette papers

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

RAMEKIN OF CHICKEN

5 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca.
1 cup milk.
¼ teaspoon salt.
Dash of Cayenne.
½ tablespoon parsley, finely cut.
1 tablespoon butter.
2½ cups shredded chicken, chopped.
Combine quick-cooking tapioca, milk, salt, Cayenne, parsley, butter, and chicken. Let stand until mixture thickens slightly (5 minutes). Turn into greased ramekins or custard cups. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 25 minutes, or until done. Serves 6.

COCONUT PUFFS

3 egg whites.
2½ teaspoons cornstarch.
1 cup sugar.
Dash of salt.
1½ cups shredded coconut.
¼ teaspoon vanilla.
¼ teaspoon almond extract.
Place egg whites in top of double boiler and beat until stiff. Mix cornstarch with sugar and beat gradually into egg whites. Place over hot water and beat about 2 minutes, or until thick around edge. Remove from fire. Add salt, coconut, and flavoring. Drop from teaspoon on greased baking sheet. Bake in slow oven (325 degrees Fahrenheit) 5 minutes, or until slightly browned. Makes 30 small puffs.

The Most Familiar

A teacher had been telling an infant's class about the Ten Commandments. In order to test their memories, she asked: "Can anyone give me a commandment containing only four words?"
A hand was raised immediately.
"Well," said the teacher.
"Keep off the grass," said the youngster.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 27

STEWARDSHIP OF LIFE

Golden Text: "First they gave their own selves to the Lord." 2 Corinthians 8:5.
Lesson: Exodus 3:1-12; Isaiah 6:1-8; Matthew 23:1-46; Mark 1:15-20; Acts 26:12-19; 1 Corinthians 9:17-27.
Devotional Reading: Matthew 6:23-34.

Explanations and Comments

Four Disciples Called To Fellowship and To Service, Mark 1:16-20.—Walking along the shore of the Sea of Galilee, Jesus saw the two brothers, Peter and Andrew, casting a net in the sea, letting it down and then lifting it up, first on one side of the boat and then on the other, for they were fishermen. The successful use of this net, W. M. Thompson explains, requires a keen eye, an active frame, and great skill in throwing. The fishermen must also be patient, watchful, and prompt in seizing the exact moment to throw. These were qualities needed by fishers of men, and Jesus called to them: "Come ye after Me, and I will make you to become fishers of men."

It is unlikely that the disciples understood at this time all that this phrase, fishers of men, meant. Jesus' ministry was an itinerant one; He went about from place to place teaching and preaching and healing. The nature of his work made the fellowship and apprenticeship of disciples necessary. He had many things to say, but only trained hearers could follow him, many things to do that only loyal pupils could undertake, a legacy of service that only skilled followers could carry out. At once the four left their nets and followed Him.

Paul Called To Dedicate His Life To Christian Work, Acts 26:12-19.—It was midway on his way to Damascus to persecute the Christians that Paul saw a light brighter than that of the sun and heard a voice saying, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me? It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks." "Paul is really in the position of plough-ox. Jesus is his driver and holds the goad. Paul can no more resist Jesus than the plough-ox can resist his driver."
"Remember that the heavenly vision comes to you in very humble and every-day forms, not in visions of angels nor light flashing down from the skies. It comes in the simple guise of duty; the thing which you ought to do today, and which you know that you ought to do. That is the heavenly vision of the moment."
You are to give to that sin, you are to undertake that bit of work for others, you are to break from certain habits and companionships. That is what God says to you at the moment. You are sure of it. It is the vision which you have to follow—follow! —J. G. Greenough.

BANANA MERINGUE PIE

1½ cups (1 can) Eagle Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk.
¼ cup lemon juice.
2 medium sized bananas (cut in small pieces).
2 egg whites.
2 tablespoons granulated sugar.
Zwieback Pie crust.

Blend together Eagle Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk and lemon juice. Fold in finely cut bananas. Pour into nine-inch pie plate lined with Zwieback Pie Crust. Cover with meringue made by beating egg whites until stiff and adding sugar. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) until brown. Chill before serving.

ZWIEBACK PIE CRUST

Roll enough zwieback to make one cup crumbs. Mix with ¼ cup Eagle Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk. Line buttered pie plate, packing mixture in well. Pour in filling as usual.

Seeking Altitude Record

The British air ministry is completing plans for an aeroplane which it hopes will beat the world's altitude record. Recently a test pilot reached a height only two miles lower than Professor Piccard's record, made with a balloon.

Canada's area is 3,690,043 square miles or more than 27 per cent of the total area of the British Empire.

The Newest Measure
Aunt Maria, a negro cook, specializing in molasses cookies, was one day asked to give her recipe.

"It's an easy one," she replied. "Ah takes a cup of flour, more or less, and ah adds two pullups of molasses." "But," interrupted the questioner, "what are gullups?" "Why, honey, don't you know? When you has a jug of molasses and turns it up, the molasses says 'Gullup,' runs a little more, then says 'Gullup' again. Well, ah takes those two."

Italy will continue its bounties to Italian navigation lines.

Finland plans a big public-works programme.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Flying Into a Temper

Touchy... Irritable! Everything upsets her. Sheeds Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to soothe her nerves and build up her health by its tonic action.

DEFINITE HELP FOR DWELLERS IN APARTMENTS

Odorless way found to cook fish, cauliflower and cabbage

CANAPAR IS A PRODUCT OF HAMILTON FIRM

Lives there a woman, in apartment, duplex or home, who has not at some time or other reluctantly forgone fish, cabbage, cauliflower or peas? Or who has not suffered from other people's cooking who cooked these foods regardless? Canapar entirely does away with this annoyance. More than that, it actually improves flavor and texture of the foods they give off when being cooked! Or who has not suffered from other people's cooking who cooked these foods regardless? Canapar entirely does away with this annoyance. More than that, it actually improves flavor and texture of the foods they give off when being cooked! Or who has not suffered from other people's cooking who cooked these foods regardless? Canapar entirely does away with this annoyance. More than that, it actually improves flavor and texture of the foods they give off when being cooked!

Boiled or steamed fish is particularly delicious done this way. No fishy odor, no kitching, no greasy kettles to clean. When roasting meat, line the pan with Canapar. It prevents the fat and juices from burning, and eliminates scorching of the pan afterwards.

Canapar saves fuel. You can cook three vegetables simultaneously in the same saucepan with it, without intermingling of flavors. And it is very economical. Just rinse the sheet after using it, hang it on the towel rack to dry. Use it over and over again.

Lots of women use Canapar for a dish cloth—it is so silky and satisfactory and does not spread dirt. This is a particularly good use if you happen to pierce the sheet of Canapar while tearing the food during the cooking of it. Canapar is made by the makers of PARASANI the famous heavy waxed paper in the Green box.

Special Offer
Most grocers, druggists and department stores sell Canapar. If you don't, send the coupon direct and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Applied Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one free of charge package of CANAPAR Cookery Parchment and your 100 recipes for "Left-overs."

Name

Address

My dealer is

W. N. U. 1909



TARIFF CHANGES MEET OPPOSITION OF WESTERNERS

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons became engaged to discuss wire today and only 11 tariff changes resulting from the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty were passed in the short session.

A 10 per cent. tariff against foreign barbed wire aroused the ire of western Liberals and Progressives. They charged it would boost prices to much-harassed farmers at a time when efforts should be focused on reducing production costs.

German and Dutch manufacturers of barbed wire, said Premier R. B. Bennett, "have resolved to destroy the Canadian industry, dumping large quantities in this country, demoralizing prices." The tariff increase was designed to curb the dumping, giving Canadian manufacturers reasonable protection. He doubted it would be any material increase in prices.

Finally the wire item passed but another obstacle lay ahead, 25 per cent. tariffs against foreign cream separators drew more fire than the barbed wire in a much shorter period of time. Once again opposition members said the tariff increases would raise prices to the farmers.

The United Kingdom would continue to have free entry for cream separators, said Hon. Harry Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce. Manufacturers in that country had assured him they could supply the Canadian market without increasing prices.

Hazardous Flights

United States To Keep Closer Supervision On Foolhardy Airmen

Washington.—Adventurous United States airmen planning hazardous flights to foreign lands will have to pass strict government scrutiny in the future and may be denied permission if the undertaking seems too risky.

The aeronautics branch of the United States Department of Commerce served notice today that it will exercise closer supervision over preparations for such flights by citizens than it has in the past.

Death Of Major Sifton

Secretary-Treasurer Of Winnipeg Free Press Passes In Toronto

Toronto, Ont.—John Wright Sifton, secretary-treasurer of the Winnipeg Free Press, died November 15.

Mr. Sifton, who was 46 years old, had lived in Toronto for some time following a long holiday in the southern United States. He died after a long illness, although his condition did not become critical until a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Sifton, who was formerly Miss Grace Christine Bell, Montreal, survives.

For Armament Reduction

London, Eng.—Great Britain wants reduction of armaments by land, sea and air, Sir John Simon, secretary for foreign affairs, by a declaration before the Bureau of Disarmament Conference at Geneva, and the British Government in the form of a white paper tabled in the House of Commons today, laid down the main lines of British disarmament policy.

Loan Is Subscribed

Montreal, Que.—Beyond confirming the statement by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, that the new Dominion loan of \$80,000,000 had been fully subscribed, the central campaign committee here had no information to offer. Until all the applications had been totalled up it would not be possible to state the extent of the over-subscription.

No Signs Attached To Relief

Calgary, Alta.—Declaring no signs could be attached to the steady relief through misfortune, the annual convention of the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts rejected a resolution urging that each municipality establish a paupers' fund from which relief payments would be made.

May Be Open Coast Smelter

Victoria, B.C.—Possibility of reopening the Ladysmith smelter to handle the copper ore from the Britannia mines on Howe Sound, so as to enable those mines to come in under the British preference and continue operating, was under discussion by members of the government.

W. N. U. 1960

New Duties Now Effective

Ottawa Trade Agreements Now Law In Britain

London, Eng.—The Ottawa agreements implementing the United Kingdom's new trade pact with the Dominion has become law. New duties set out in the bill became effective at midnight, November 16, replacing those of the Import Duties Act passed last year.

The bill was given third reading by the House of Lords and immediately afterwards obtained royal assent by commission.

Meanwhile a treasury order was issued extending, without interrupting, general empire preferences and special tariffs imposed under the Import Duties Act. Another order made the Ottawa preferences effective. Had no agreements been reached at Ottawa the preference would have lapsed November 15.

The treasury order continued preferences on goods from all countries of the British Empire with the exception of the Irish Free State, which failed to conclude an agreement with the United Kingdom at Ottawa.

Remaining provisions of the Ottawa Agreements Act, brought into force at once, concern powers and duties of the treasury and the board of trade which require no immediate action.

Figure Tariff Changes

Members Of Parliament Filter In Realm Of Higher Mathematics

Ottawa, Ont.—Staid members of parliament reached for pencils and scratch pads when discussing changes in the Canadian tariff resulting from the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty.

Liberals were in an inquisitive mood, wanting to know to what levels the exchange dumping duties, excise duties and sales tax would elevate tariff items specified in the agreement. E. J. Young (Lib., Weyburn), and ardent free-trader, said a 29 per cent. tariff against British-made kitchenware became 47 per cent. when the extra imports would be charged. United States kitchenware paid 30 per cent.

Pencils and paper appeared on the desks. Members began involved calculations, most of them giving up in disgust when the realms of higher mathematics were reached.

Youths To Be Spanked

Attorney-General Makes Punishment

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia youths who think it is smart to drink in beer parlors will be punished by the good old-fashioned method used by fathers of the last generation in the woodshed.

They will be spanked in the place provided by nature for such correction, under arrangements instituted by the attorney-general's department.

This interesting new punishment, designed to chastise boys without confining them as criminals in jail, was devised by Attorney-General R. H. Pooley when he was called on to review the case of two Kamloops youngsters. They were convicted of taking a pair of girls to the town of Chase and drinking beer in a beer parlor there, although they were minors and not entitled to enter such premises.

Unemployed Spectre

800,000 Men, Women and Children Receiving Relief In Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada has 800,000 men, women and children receiving relief, Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, announced in the House of Commons.

Of the total number mentioned, said Mr. Gordon, it was estimated that 144,000 were people who had not worked very steadily since 1919. Another 100,000 were what were known as transients, 50 per cent. of whom were recent arrivals in Canada.

Grain Shipped Through Maritimes

Saint John, N.B.—A million bushels of grain are moving eastward for shipment through this port early in December. It has already been purchased for shipment via Saint John, it was announced by Harbor Commissioner Thomas Nagle on his return from Montreal, where he interviewed railway and steamship officials and some of the leading shippers.

Favors Longer Hours

Montreal, Que.—Longer working hours—"a 12 or 14-hour day of labor"—were suggested by Beaudry Le-maire, former president of the Canadian Bankers' Association and General Manager of La Banque Canadienne Nationale, addressing the Purchasing Agents' Association here.

Thief Drops Loot

Jewelry Taken From Residence Is Recovered

Vancouver, B.C.—"Was my face red!" the thief probably remarked as he told of his night's venture.

He made a clean get-away with \$1,900 worth of jewelry from the home of Mrs. G. M. Hughey, taking the dresser drawer in which it was concealed. He cross-countryed backyards and hurdled fences until in the safety of his hide-out he looked to gloat again over his loot.

The drawer was empty. The denouement came Wednesday when the jewelry was found in an adjoining yard from the home from which it was stolen. The thief had dropped it as he carefully guarded the worthless drawer in the course of his post-Olympic effort.

Income Tax Collections

Increase Is Shown In Figures Issued At Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—An increase of \$459,454 in income tax collections is shown in the figures issued by the Department of National Revenue. The total for October, 1931, was \$525,443, and for last month \$1,284,898.

For the seven months of the fiscal year income tax collections have increased by \$2,325,998 over the same period last year. Total collections were \$59,546,312 in the 1931 period and \$62,872,510 this year.

EVOLVE PLAN IN EUROPE TO AID UNEMPLOYMENT

Paris, France.—The creation of an economic consortium by Great Britain, France and Germany which is designed to assist in the return of prosperity and in coping with the unemployed problem, was announced by Raymond Patenotre, who will be in charge of its operations.

"We foresee," said M. Patenotre, "a return of prosperity by the natural process of the development of industrialization."

"The unemployed in the smaller depressed countries will be given work, while the jobs in the larger countries will be relieved by the operation of factories."

The plan was described as a combination of French capital and German industry, with guarantees covering the subjects of insurance, security and non-competition.

The first project of the consortium will be the offer of a loan of 17,000,000 francs (currently \$680,000,000) for the electrification of railways in Poland, Roumania, Iraque and Portugal.

The Paris edition of the New York Herald Tribune said France and Great Britain would provide 40 per cent. of this loan each, and Germany would furnish 20 per cent.

The consortium will consist of three syndicates—France-German financial experts, British, French and German bankers, and a Franco-German syndicate designed to carry out recommendations of the banking group in the electrification projects. M. Patenotre said the organization was purely an economic agreement.

MORROW FIANCE



Aubrey Niel Morgan, business man of Cardiff, Wales, whose engagement to Miss Elizabeth Morrow, eldest daughter of the late Senator Dwight Morrow, was recently announced. Miss Morrow met her fiancé while visiting London with her father in 1930.

Exports Increased

Wheat Shipments Boost Exports For Month Of October

Ottawa, Ont.—Exports to foreign countries increased by \$1,088,175 during October, according to figures released by the Department of National Revenue.

The increase, compared with the figures for October, 1931, occurred chiefly in exports of wheat, the volume of which was more than double that of the same month last year.

Last month's exports had a value of \$56,628,095, as against \$55,557,917 for October, 1931. Re-exports were \$334,270 compared with \$96,082 for the same month last year.

A heavy decline in imports from \$45,932,572 in October a year ago to \$37,582,206 last month, boosted Canada's trade balance to \$19,074,068.

Total trade for the month under review had a value of \$94,346,580, as against \$101,466,571 for October, 1931.

Winter Fair Winners

Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba Share In Honors

Toronto, Ont.—James Whitehead, grover, of Saskatoon, scored a double victory at the Royal Winter Fair as judging of grain exhibits got under way.

In the grain in sheaves section, Whitehead won with his sample of wheat and also took first place in the barley division. Oats award went to Carl Schmidt of Carleton Place, Ontario.

The entry of Patrick Shea, Winnipeg, "Warrior," was declared champion gelding, with reserve going to "Martin," owned by Gibbs Brothers, Lumsden, Saskatchewan.

"Bandy," owned by Jack Lewis, Delroy, Alberta, won the Clydesdale gelding section and "Martin," owned by Gibbs Brothers, the Belgian spcial.

No Report Received

Ottawa, Ont.—Department of justice has received no report from the investigation into the recent riots at Portsmouth penitentiary, Hon. Hugh Guthrie told the House of Commons.

BRITISH ADMIRAL WEDS AT EIGHTY



The wedding of Admiral Sir George Egerton and Margaret Stella was recorded by our press photographer as the couple left Ringwood Parish Church, in England. The bridegroom who is eighty years of age, entered the British Navy in 1866 and retired in 1910, during which time he held several important appointments, including Naval A.D.C. to the King in 1905. He was second in command of the Atlantic Fleet in 1906-7 and Second Sea Lord in 1911-12.

Russia's Food Problem Is Becoming Serious

People Are Now Subsisting On Most Stringent Rations

Moscow, Russia.—On the eve of the conclusion of the five-year plan, which is being ended in four years—Soviet Russia is struggling with the old and difficult problem of food for its people.

The food situation is bound to be one of the chief problems of the second five-year plan, now in the process of drafting. Russians are subsisting on most stringent rations.

There is a serious shortage of such commodities as wheat, sugar and butter. In the second plan, by all indications, greater emphasis than ever will be placed on the improvement of general living standards.

Although the state of the country's food supply is admittedly bad—some Russians say it is worse than in 1928, when the five-year plan started—no facts are available here to bear out dire predictions heard abroad of widespread suffering this winter. On the contrary, the 1932 harvest is expected to ease present harsh conditions to some extent.

The country failed last year to achieve planned increase in industrial production, but 1932 will record appreciable increases over the previous year.

Policy Unchanged

Relief Administration For West In Discussed At Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—Details of unemployed relief administration in Manitoba and Saskatchewan were discussed when Hon. M. A. MacPherson, provincial treasurer of Saskatchewan, and Hon. Ewen MacPherson, provincial treasurer of Manitoba, conferred with Harry Hereford, director of unemployment relief for Canada.

The meeting followed a conference with Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, last night, when Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, was also present.

No change in the general policy governing relief in western Canada was decided upon, it is understood.

PRINCE GIVEN WARM WELCOME IN N. IRELAND

Belfast, Northern Ireland.—Citizens of Belfast and the surrounding countryside turned out in record numbers to give the Prince of Wales an open-armed welcome when he set foot on Irish soil for the first time—a welcome that overshadowed a display of bad temper by objecting nationalists.

When the prince arrived in the harbor a group of bombing planes saluted from overhead. Dockside workers waved flags and sent up such cheers as the roll of the 21-gun salute from two warships scarcely drowned them out.

Earlier, an effort that might have had dire consequences was made to prevent sightseers from coming to Belfast to see the prince, smiling good naturedly, take part in a five mile parade to Stormont where he dedicated the new northern Ireland Parliament Buildings.

Long sections of the railroad between Kells, County Meath, in the Free State, and Belfast, were torn up, and other parts of the road were mined. Rails also were ripped up in the vicinity of Cavan, also in the Free State.

At one end of the breaks in the tracks were placed notices reading: "Ireland belongs to the Irish, both north and south." Red flags were placed at points where the rails were broken.

The Prince, wearing the uniform of a colonel of the Irish Guards, was welcomed by the Duke of Abercorn, Governor of Ulster, Viscount Craigavon, the Prime Minister, and Sir R. Dawson Bates, secretary for home affairs. Then he stepped ashore amid wild cheering.

Of the 12,000 men on guard along the five mile route to Stormont, 4,000 were armed soldiers and six, 8,000 were volunteer Orangemen.

The Prince recalled the heroic part played by Ulster in the World War when he made his speech of dedication.

"It is my father's earnest prayer," he said, "that you will meet all of those difficulties which confront the world as well as your own special problems with the courage, tenacity, loyalty and devotion which has always characterized the men of northern Ireland and made them famous in the annals of the empire."

BRITISH PLAN FOR THE SOLVING OF ARMS ISSUE

Geneva, Switzerland.—Great Britain made a definite move to bring Germany back into the disarmament conference today when Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, submitted to the conference bureau a plan designed to satisfy the German demand for arms equality.

The British plan for solving the equality issue rests upon four points. First: It provides for the re-affirmation by the European powers of the Kellogg pact.

Second: The plan provides that "limitation of Germany's armaments should be accomplished by the same disarmament convention which will define the limitations of the armaments of others."

This, Sir John explained, means that the limits of the new treaty, voluntarily accepted by all states, will substitute for Germany and her defeated allies in the World War the restrictive clauses of the peace treaties.

Third: "The newly expressed limitations in the case of Germany would last for the same period and be subject to the same methods of revision as those for all other countries."

The fourth point concerns Germany's request that she be permitted the same kind of arms as the others.

War Debt Course

Hoover Is Opposed To Policy Of Debt Extension

Washington.—Gathering his advisers around him, President Herbert Hoover plunged today deep into consideration of the United States war debt course and of the policies his administration will pursue until its March 4 conclusion.

Ogden Mills, secretary of the treasury, discussed the policies to be outlined shortly in response to requests from Great Britain, France and other debtors for a review of their obligations and for a suspension of payments due December 15.

Although the president himself remained silent on debt matters, it is possible he may until the closer approach of his conference with Franklin D. Roosevelt, the president-elect, Mr. Hoover was represented in authoritative quarters as definitely opposed to another year's moratorium.

The president is not convinced, it was said, that all payments due the United States December 15, will not be made and feels that a more rigid attitude should be adopted than any wholesale suspension of these payments.

Preference For Canadian Ports

Will Be Used Wherever Possible For Overseas Wheat Shipments

Winnipeg, Man.—All things being equal, western exporters of grain will continue to use Canadian Atlantic and Pacific ports for the movement of wheat to the United Kingdom.

Leading grain shippers interviewed by the Canadian Press stated that wherever possible Canadian ports were given the preference in handling Canadian grain for shipment overseas.

Many Post Offices Closed

Ottawa, Ont.—A total of 545 post offices have been closed in Canada since August 1, 1930, according to a return filed in the House of Commons. New post offices opened since that date numbered 278, of which 117 "covered their expenses."

May Revise Pension Act

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, intimated in the House of Commons that a general revision of the old age pension legislation might take place at the adjourned parliamentary session next January.

No Benefit Seen

Manchester, Eng.—The Manchester Chamber of Commerce believes reductions in the Canadian tariff already announced are unlikely to enable British cotton, artificial silk and textile exporters appreciably to increase their trade.

Must Stay Put

Calgary, Alberta.—Alberta relief commission has announced efforts to check the wandering of single unemployed in the province. The commission has ruled single workless seeking relief will have to acquire it at the place they are now located.

Soil Moisture Experiments

Grain Crops Use Moisture At Rapid Rate During Growing Season

Experiments on soil moisture, conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, Sask., have revealed some surprising facts on the vital importance of moisture in the production of grain. Grain needed in many sections of the prairie rarely receives sufficient moisture to promote a normal growth. The prospect of heavy yields is frequently spoiled by spells of dry weather as the season advances.

Grain crops can use water, during their growth, at a surprisingly rapid rate and in considerable volume. During the past season at Swift Current a crop of wheat used a total of eighteen and a half inches of water. Eight inches of this came in the form of rain during the growing period and the balance was present as available water in the soil. The rate of use of water by the crop was at first quite slow; for the first two weeks after emergence it averaged the equivalent of six-hundredths of an inch of rain daily. This rate rapidly increased with growth and reached a maximum of forty-eight-hundredths of an inch daily during the week commencing on June 15. In this week the crop used water equivalent to forty-three per cent of the total rainfall. After July 20 the rate of use of water fell off rapidly and at harvest was again only six-hundredths of an inch daily.

The foregoing is an example of a crop produced under almost ideal conditions. Much less favorable conditions existed for a crop seeded on land closely resembling summerfallow in the field. This crop received the same amount of rainfall, but only the equivalent of three and one-half inches of water was available in the soil. Until June 15 both crops used water at the same rate. From this date the growth was noticeably different. An examination of soil moisture conditions showed that in the seven-day period from June 15 to 22 the crop on summer-fallow had used forty-eight per cent of its total moisture reserve, while by June 22 only a very small quantity remained.

Wheat crops, when subject to deficient moisture conditions pass through so-called critical periods when the absence of sufficient moisture definitely depresses the yield of grain. In the cases quoted the first crop was at no time subjected to any critical period. The second crop, responding to that seeded on summer-fallow under field conditions, was undoubtedly severely injured during the week ending June 22. At this time, with no rain and depleted soil moisture, it was impossible for the plants to secure sufficient moisture to function normally. Although heavy rains occurred early in July these failed to offset the injury previously sustained.

—B. Barnes, Experimental Station, Swift Current.

Award Goes To Galsworthy

Second Englishman To Win Nobel Prize For Literature

The 1923 Nobel prize for literature has been awarded to John Galsworthy, the British novelist.

The author of "The Forsyte Saga" had been mentioned in newspaper predictions as the probable recipient of the award. Last year's prize was won by Erik A. Karlfeldt, of Sweden.

Only one other Englishman has won the reward for literature, Rudyard Kipling took it in 1907. George Bernard Shaw, an Irishman, won it in 1925.

The most famous of his works, of course, are those comprising the Forsyte series, which trace the fictional history of the Forsyte family in England and abroad.

He also has engaged successfully in the drama, a field in which his notable productions include "Loyalties" in 1922 and "Old English" in which George Arliss was an outstanding success. He also wrote "Escape" in 1926 and "Exiled" three years later, and a number of other plays.

Extraordinary Visibility

From the summit of Mount Washington, New Hampshire, loftiest peak in the east, observers recently were able to see Montreal, more than 100 miles northwest of there. The day was described as offering visibility unparalleled within the memory of the oldest inhabitants.

First Tramp: "What would you do if you won the first prize in the big sweep?"

Second Tramp: "I'd have the blink-in' park benches upholstered."

Time is dumb; its effects are only heard.

W. N. U. 1929

Insulating Material From Rock

Rock Wool Is One Of The Most Effective Insulating Materials

As an outcome of the trend toward a greater use of insulating material in the construction of homes and offices, and in other fields, the Canadian Government Department of Mines foresees the establishment of a rock wool manufacturing industry in Canada. Should this materialize the development of the large deposits of dolomite in the Niagara Peninsula of Ontario would follow, it is stated. Surveys conducted by the Department disclosed the presence of these self-fluxing, argillaceous deposits and researches indicated their suitability as raw material for the manufacture of rock wool. At present the total requirements of the product are imported.

Rock wool is one of the most effective insulating products on the market. It is made by melting suitable natural rock to a very fluid condition in a cupola furnace using coke as fuel. The molten material issues from the furnace in a small stream, and is atomized by a blast of steam, which converts it into a mass of fine, pliable, colourless, glassy fibres. These fibres constitute the rock wool of commerce. It is very similar in most respects to slag wool, but is practically free from the deleterious element, sulphur, compounds of which are sometimes found in objectionable quantities in slag wool.

The insulating value of rock wool is due to the myriads of tiny air cells entrained with the interior fibres. Its field of usefulness for insulating purposes ranges from the lowest interior temperature up to 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit. It is marketed for a wide variety of uses including building insulation, insulation for gas and electric stoves, and refrigerators; covering for steam pipes, oil stills, hot water pipes, boilers and furnaces. It is also the principal ingredient of an insulating cement and of an acoustic tile, the latter being used extensively in offices, motion picture theatres and auditoria.

Chinese Use Pictures

Children Are Taught By Sight Instead Of Sound

Douglas W. Thompson, writing in the Contemporary Review, London, says:

"What is a specialist's work with us is the established literature of the Chinese. They use no alphabet, are not troubled with parts of speech, have no declensions rubbed into their skins in youth, but an enormous number of neat pictures, each one depicting some thought or thing. Every conception from a blade of grass to the theory of the curve in light is expressed by a picture of how it appears to the eye and heart. The majority of these pictures are thousands of years old, and so are vivid notes of the world of men through many centuries. While an English word is the symbol of a sound, the Chinese word is a picture of a thing or a number of things in relation to each other. How is it done? How can such ideas as love, beauty, or nearness be drawn in pictures? The basis is a series of pictures of substantial things which can easily be suggested by a few strokes of the brush. The sun is drawn with four strokes and looks like a Greek letter. A man is drawn with two and looks like Shakespeare's 'forked radish.' It is one thing to draw a man on a surface and quite another to draw liberty, power or love."

What, for instance, did fear mean to them? We find a picture of a white-eared tiger! What terror inspired that—the tiger—the Mongol—or death? Did they love them? We see two pictures, one of a man who carries two with him, and the other of a heart tightly grasped between two hands. What lover would reject that last?"

Curious Family Word

Daughter Was Originally "Duhitar" Which Means a Milkmaid

Perhaps the most curious of the family words is daughter. In old English the "gh" was sounded rather like the "ch" in the Scottish loch. The root of the word is doch or duch; the "ter" signifies, just as it does in pater and mater, a doer of things. The word's history runs back through old English, German, Greek and Sanskrit to "duhitar." The "h" in this last word is a peculiar one, for it was pronounced as a soft sibilant, "ch" just mentioned. But "duhitar" does not mean just a female child. It means a milkmaid. Our early ancestors were a farming people, and when a girl baby arrived they said, "Here's another little milkmaid."—London Tit-Bits.

The average weight of the contents of a freight car is about 40 tons.

INSULL ARRESTED BY GREEK POLICE



Samuel Insull, former utilities magnate, who has been residing in Greece since the Insull Utilities Combines went under, has been arrested by Greek police, pending extradition proceedings. Insull is shown above as he greeted the cameras en route to his hotel in Athens.

The Double Window Task

Every Man Has Become Martyr To This Custom

It is an odd trait in the average man that he will follow beaten tracks rather than disturb routine by making new paths. Now in the matter of storm windows man permits himself to become a martyr to custom and a slave to worry. Double windows are a night-mare to most all householders. The average of accidents to pattern-familias in putting up storm sash must be very high indeed. Preceding every winter the dread task is faced with trepidation by the majority of men. It should be unnecessary. There ought to be a law against any household risking their timid souls putting on the double windows. It should compel all builders to erect dwellings that do not need storm sashes.

There doesn't seem to be any genius or mechanical science, or excessive skill to erect homes without the requirement of this oppressive, dangerous, dog-gone job. Any elementary architect could design any home where the double windows can just click on inside! Why they do not do so is a mystery. Standard window frames actually invite indoor storm sash fixtures—and they could then be more draft-resisting and much more easily cleaned if there were replaceable windows clasped on quickly from inside any warm room in the home. Advocacy of a compulsory inside-double-window bylaw would elect any civic reformer. No merely human male likes to put on the crude double windows of today—and builders could even make it a recreation and a pleasure.—Brandon Sun.

"Mary," said the mistress to her new servant. "Always serve from the left and take the plates away from the right."

"Of course, madam," nodded Mary. "I'll do as you tell me, but it's the strangest superstition I ever heard of."

Thirty streets in Brin are named Bismarck, and twenty-six Wilhelmstrasse.

"Poor George has been kicked by a horse."

"How dreadfully obsolete!"

Facts About Early Indians

Among Northern B.C. Tribes Was Head Of Family

In early times in northern British Columbia the wife was the head of the family among the Indian tribes. The wife claimed the children, and the husband was little more than a privileged visitor, marriages being banned within the tribes.

This is the contention of Prof. Hill-Tout, noted anthropologist of British Columbia, who has completed an intensive study of northern Indians. Indians in the southern portions of this province, according to Prof. Hill-Tout, acknowledged the man as the head, with the mother of his children a visitor who returned to her tribe when the father died. Further south the family group was recognized.

Prof. Hill-Tout claims the Indians as they are known today represent the final offspring of the last of a series of migrations from eastern Asia. Six thousand years ago, he claims, Polynesians and Mongolians crossed to this continent—possibly in an age when Alaska and Siberia were joined by land.

The British Columbia Indians were among the latest arrivals, with general characteristics of Chinese or Japanese. They came at least 3,000 years ago, according to studies of a midden, the largest on this continent, uncovered some years ago near Vancouver.

A Large Industry

It has been estimated that 140 tons of live bees have been shipped from California alone during the past year. When one stops to consider how many colonies of bees 140 tons would make and that this number is shipped from the one State of California, it is realized that beekeeping is a larger industry than most folk realize.

Saskatchewan's Phone Lines

There were 6,835 pole miles and 48,624 wire miles of long distance telephone lines in Saskatchewan at the close of the last fiscal period, according to the most recent report of the department of telephones.

William Green has just completed his 60th year as town crier at Bingley, England.

Dismal Lakes—Coppermine

Part Of Canada's Far North Shown On New Map

Coppermine River! What a gallery of mental pictures is conjured up by the name—of Samuel Hearne battling his way to the river in 1771; of Sir John Franklin and those who later sought for him; of lonely Coronation Gulf as described by explorers earlier in the present century; and now the vision of an increasing throng of prospectors searching not unsuccessfully up and down the river area for the copper-bearing rocks and for those containing more precious metals.

Coppermine River is 525 miles in length, flowing northerly and emptying into Coronation Gulf of the Arctic Ocean. It is a fast flowing river, running in a well defined valley with frequent rapids. This valley where it crosses the treeless Arctic plains forms a shelter for a stunted and gnarled growth of timber and willow brush. Ever since Samuel Hearne searched for the source of the copper reported by the natives, practically every succeeding expedition has reported finding copper in some form in the vicinity of the river. During very recent years prospecting by means of aerial transportation has resulted in several finds of copper ore and work is being carried on now on prospects at Bonite Lake which lies between the river and Dismal Lakes. These lakes, which look like river expansions, drain through Kendall River into the Coppermine River.

Coppermine River, Dismal Lakes and a portion of Coronation Gulf are shown on a new map sheet of the National Topographic series published by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior at Ottawa, where it may be obtained at a nominal price. This map is on the scale of four miles to an inch and has been prepared from aeroplane photographs taken by the Royal Canadian Air Force. It is the most northerly map of this series to be published up to date, and adds considerably to the geographical knowledge of this far northern country.

The country mapped is part of the Arctic plains of Canada, which support a generous growth of ground larch, dwarf willows, mosses, lichens, heather and coarse grasses and sedges. These furnish sustenance to the caribou which migrate thither during the summer season, but drift back to the wooded southern districts to spend the Arctic winters within their shelter. Moose are also found as well as wolves, Arctic hare, Richardson's ground squirrel, vole, muskrat, and occasionally bear. Along the coast the seal furnishes food and clothing to the Eskimos. All the commoner ducks and geese frequent the marshes and lakes within the green, and ptarmigan are found throughout this part of the Territories.

This area is famed in the history of Arctic exploration as indicated by the names of some of the topographical features. This Hoody Falls on the Coppermine River were so named by Hearne on account of the savage massacre of a band of Eskimos at this place by the Indians who accompanied him from Hudson Bay. The name Hornby Hill recalls that hardy adventurer and explorer John Hornby, who spent many years in this country. Hanbury Koppe derives its name from David Hanbury, English explorer and sportsman, who made a memorable trip through this region in 1902. Richardson River and Bay are named after Sir John Richardson who explored there in 1826. Kendall River was named after Lieut. Kendall, who accompanied Richardson, and Rae River after Dr. John Rae of the Hudson's Bay Company, to whose sterling efforts from 1848 to 1851 we are indebted for much of the information relative to this area. Dease River recalls the explorations and surveys of Peter Warren Dease who together with Thomas Simpson, both Hudson's Bay Company officials, worked in this region in 1857 and 1859.

At the mouth of Coppermine River is a small settlement including a Hudson's Bay Company's trading post, Anglican and Roman Catholic missions, and a Dominion Government radio telegraph station. At certain seasons considerable numbers of natives gather here to exchange their furs for trade goods.

One of the areas reported by the investigators of the Department of the Interior as suitable for reindeer grazing lies north and east of Great Bear Lake and extends to Coppermine River and Coronation Gulf. At the present time a herd to serve as the nucleus of future numbers is being driven eastwards from Alaska to their new home in the northern plains of Canada.

A sea elephant can eat 150 pounds of fish in a day and can go without eating for two months.

Canada's Great Problem

Finding Export Market For Wheat At Fair Prices

If there was any doubt heretofore as to Canada's greatest problem, publication of the Government's estimate of this year's wheat yield settled the matter. It is the sale of our wheat.

The Government's statistical branch estimates that we have produced this year 465,000,000 bushels of wheat. The Government not long ago reported a carry-over from 1921 of 130,000,000 bushels of wheat. That is a total of 595,000,000 bushels, or practically 600,000,000, a tremendous volume.

We know that the acreage seed and feed requirements of the Dominion amount to 75,000,000 bushels while the average carry-over prior to 1928 was 70,000,000 bushels. That makes 145,000,000 bushels. But allowing good measure, let us say that Canada needs 200,000,000 for the year's use and as a reserve. We have left 400,000,000 bushels of which we must dispose this crop year, that is up to next July 31, if we are not to have another burdensome carry-over to depress prices when the 1933 crop comes on the market.

To get rid of 400,000,000 bushels of wheat we must export either as wheat or flour 1,100,000 bushels daily. That is double what we exported last year.

There are statesmen in this country who will worry themselves sick over the fate of a shipload factory, but they do joyously on their way when the problem of finding an export market for Canada's wheat, which will return to the grower a fair price, is broached. Until Canada wakes up and tackles this problem with a determination to find their way, there can be little prosperity in this fair Dominion.—Lethbridge Herald.

Built Cabin On Border

Shepherdman Ate In Canada and Slept In United States

"Rawhide Jack" Moore, border oddity, is dead. "Rawhide Jack" was, in turn, bull-whacker, shepherdman and saloon-keeper, and he had the unique distinction of being the only man known who could sleep in the United States and eat his breakfast in Canada without leaving his house.

His cabin was built on the international border, part in Canada and part in the United States and the Coult, Alberta, folk boasted that "Rawhide Jack" flipped the finest breakfast in the old pre-Violated days. This famous western shack has stood there for 30 years or more. It was first built for use as a sheep camp bunkhouse, and out of deference to "Rawhide Jack" the authorities of the two countries have allowed it to stand without molesting him.

Born in Texas, he came to Montana and Alberta years ago. He was of enormous size, tipping the scales at 300 pounds, and in his earlier days was famous and feared for his strength. As a bouncer in a Montana saloon in the old pre-Violated days "Rawhide Jack" could handle the toughest character with ease.

An Amazing Road Structure

New Jersey To Have Elevated Highway Three Miles Long

An elevated super-highway, one of the world's most amazing road structures, is being rushed to completion between Jersey City and Newark, N.J.

Skipping across three miles of marshy meadows in Jersey, the giant structure, which is now beginning to look like some dream from the mind of Jules Verne, will permit the covering of distances in five minutes which now require anywhere from 20 minutes upward.

The concrete trawls, suspended from 100 to 150 feet in the air, crosses the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers, railroad tracks and yards and highways. Eighteen million cars yearly are expected to flow over the specially designed concrete pavement on the viaduct.

Might Be Worse

No matter how hard up you may be, How dismal and hopeless your case may be,

There's always someone around you can see With whom you'd not wish to change places.

"Do you find it more economical to do your own cooking?"

"Certainly. Since I have been cooking my husband only eats half what he used to."

Reason constitutes the bond between God and ourselves.

Britain's merchant marine has a normal strength of 168,000 men.



More mothers each year .. check Colds

2 WAYS at once!



Being on external treatment, Vicks is especially appreciated by mothers because it avoids the constant "dozing" which so often disturbs children's delicate digestion.

More and more mothers every year turn to the double action of Vicks VapoRub in checking colds, coughs, sore throat and spasmodic croup.

Rubbed on throat and chest at bedtime, Vicks acts through the skin like a plaster. At the same time, its medicated vapors, released by the heat of the body, are inhaled direct to the air-passages.

This double action of Vicks breaks up congestion and eases breathing, thus preventing the night coughs which so often rob both mother and child of restful sleep.

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 126 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

HEART OF THE NORTH

BY WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Service)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER I The Killers

Father Claverly, leaning against the rail of the "Midnight Sun," suddenly straightened up, stiff with shock; and stared incredulously at the six men.

For moments he could not believe he actually was witnessing a robbery. Here in this Canadian Northland where outlawry was rare and furtive, here on the mighty Mackenzie where river boats time and again carried ungarded cargoes of half a million in furs and gold, a brazen daylight attack upon a big steamer was simply unthinkable.

A few minutes ago the six men in a pair of birch-bark canoes had skirted out of the tributary river, the Big Alouka, and hailed the steamer as though they were merely trappers or a trading party wanting passage up south. A ladder was innocently let down for them, and they had come aboard, taking a despicable advantage of the friendly, accommodating spirit extended from man to man in this North country.



CHRISTMAS IN THE OLD COUNTRY

All the joy of Christmas morning in the old home of children's days can be yours this year at much lower cost. Fare has been greatly reduced on Canadian Pacific Steamships.

Lower Fares Each Week.

FROM SAINT JOHN

DUCHESS OF RICHMOND Dec. 8

MONTECALM Dec. 8

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL Dec. 8

These ships sail one day later from Halifax.

For complete information and reservations, apply to your local agent, or to W. G. GIBBIE, Asst. General Agent, C.P.R. Bldg., Edmonton, or to R. E. BOWEN, Travel Agent, C.P.R. Bldg., Saskatoon, or to W. C. CASEY, Steamship General Passenger Agent, C.P.R. Bldg., Winnipeg.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

W. N. H. 1929

over those rifles, for the muzzles swerved aside from him.

"Don't shoot again," he bade quietly, as one with authority. "You have killed a man. You have murdered."

The dark-faced bandit who had fired the shot flinched before that steady accusing gaze, and turned his eyes away from Father Claverly's.

"I was compelled to kill him. He should not have tried to interfere with us," Father Claverly scorned so flimsy a justification of a brutal killing. Turning away from the bandits, he faced the crowd. Steady, clear, his voice rose:

"Men! Don't stir! Don't make a shambles of this deck. There's nothing aboard this boat so precious as the lives that would be lost. Let them take what they want and go peacefully."

His appeal fell on deaf ears. A slow vengeful wrath was gathering. . . . Jimmy Montgomery, known and loved all along the Mackenzie, lay murdered there on the deck. . . . Those killers were going to pay for that barbarous crime.

The snarling oaths rose again; the muttering swelled audibly; hands crept down and closed upon belt-gun butts. . . .

It was the bandit leader who stopped the rush, who stopped it dead short at one stroke. Swinging his gun at a young schoolmistress, Margaret Fournier, one of the passengers, he ordered her, "Step up here, sister;



He Cocked His Weapon With an Audible Snick and Pointed It at Her Breast.

step up close," and when she obeyed him, wild-eyed with terror, he cocked his weapon with an audible snick and pointed it at her breast.

His voice rose so that the whole deck heard.

"Now shoot! You can't get me afore I can get her! First move I see made with a gun, I'll give her what that green there on the boards just got!"

Without turning or swerving his rifle from the girl, he bade two of his men:

"Andre, you and John go below. Get the dust. Sort out some furs. Do good furs, six or seven hundred pounds—martens, mink, dark fox. You know what's light and valuable."

The two bandits stepped down and seized one of the crew and made him take them down the companionway.

Coming up presently they lowered their booty into the two birchbark canoes that bobbed against the side of the steamer.

As though every man aboard real-

PAIN relieved instantly

Aspirin will dispel any pain. No doubt about that. One tablet will prove it. Swallow it. The pain is gone. Relief is as simple as that.

No harmful after-effects from Aspirin. It never depresses the heart, and you need never hesitate to make use of these tablets.

So it is needless to suffer from headache, toothache or neuralgia. The pains of sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism or neuritis can be banished completely in a few moments. Periodical suffering of women can be soothed away; the discomfort of colds can be avoided.

Aspirin tablets have other important uses—all described by the proven directions in each box. Look for that name Aspirin on the box—every time you buy these tablets—and be safe. Don't accept substitutes. "Aspirin" is a trade-mark registered in Canada.

**You said it!
it pays to
"ROLL
YOUR
OWN" with..**



Thousands of delighted smokers say it because they have proved it, time and time again.

You can roll at least 50 cigarettes with a 20c. package of Turret Fine Cut cigarette tobacco.

And every cigarette you roll will be to your liking. The more you roll, the more you'll enjoy them.

15c and 20c packages—also in 1/2 lb. vacuum tins



FREE Chanticleer Cigarette Papers with every package.

TURRET FINE CUT Cigarette Tobacco

ized that the bandits held the whip-hand, that no one dared stir, that rebellion must come from elsewhere, a whisper started, spontaneously, from a dozen points at once:

"Baker! Alan Baker! Sergt. Alan Baker!"

This whisper went from neighbor to neighbor, from group to group; and men smiled grimly as they heard this mere mention of a man's name:

"Baker! Sergt. Alan Baker—at Port Endurance."

Another of the bandits protected by that rifle pointing at Margaret Fournier's breast, walked boldly out among the passengers; and securing a fire ax, he went from boat to boat on deck, smashing their frail sides so that there could be no pursuit, no retribution, if the two canoes could only get out of rifle range of the steamer.

Seeing now that the threat to Margaret Fournier's life had checked all thought of a rush, Father Claverly walked toward the stack of wolfskins, crossing himself as he stepped over the dark stream of blood that trickled slowly toward a scupper.

Reaching, he picked up the little Montgomery girl, who was looking with wide, uncomprehending eyes at the body of her father. Mercifully taking her away from there, he walked over to the rail, holding the little tot so that she could not look back.

The man beside him said in a low voice: "Look at that devil smashing the boats! They must have planned that 'caution' beforehand, so we couldn't chase 'em. But don't that big red-haired devil know we'll be splintering their canoes afore they get ten rods gone?—G—d!—what we'll do to them six!"

The whisper spread. . . . "Wait! Wait! They start away. . . ." Men folded their arms, and watched quietly, hiding their moment of vengeance.

And then, when the canoes were loaded with their booty, the red-headed leader played his last and best card. Flipping his gun at Margaret Fournier, he ordered her:

"Get down into one of them canoes, sister. We're going to carry you a couple miles up this Big Alouka here and set you off on a bar, see? We ain't meaning to harm you at all. Just start anking over and climbing down into a boat. . . . That's right; that's a sensible girl. . . ."

He raised his voice so that every one could hear; he spoke to Margaret Fournier, but his words were intended for the men aboard:

"Some of the fellows is figuring to shoot b—t out of us afore we can get clean gone, see? But they'd better think twice about that. And I guess they will. First kunk of lead comes whistling our direction, you'll get a bullet squar' between them pretty eyes, sister!"

(To Be Continued.)

Little Helps For This Week

"Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love, in honor preferring one another."—Romans 12: 10.

"In her tongue is the law of kindness."—Proverbs 31:26.

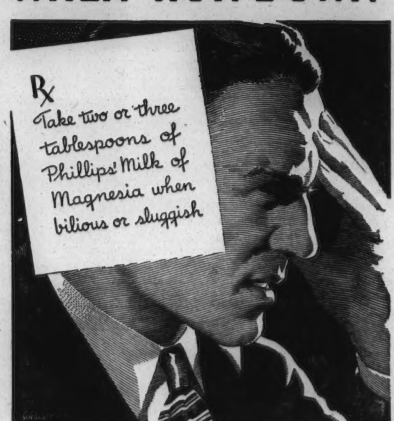
Since trifles make the sum of human things. And half our misery from our foibles springs: Since life's best joys consist in peace and ease, And though but few can serve, yet all can please: Oh, let the ungentle spirit learn from hence, A small unkindness is a great offence. —Hannah More.

All usefulness and all comfort can be prevented by an unkind, crabbed temper of mind, a mind that can bear with no difference of opinion or temperament. A constant irritability, an unsatisfied temper, will more than neutralize all the good you can do, and render life anything but a blessing. You have not fulfilled every duty unless you have stilled that of being pleasant.—Albert Barnes.

Feeshiv, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will relieve them and restore health.

China is buying more motor cars this year than last by nearly 15 per cent.

WHEN 'RUN-DOWN'



The sensible way—the doctor's way—of treating that sluggish, "run-down" condition is to use Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Try it instead of something just to "move the bowels." See how much better you feel—and continue to feel for days after! The anti-acid action clears the system of all those poisons that cause headaches, fatigue, loss of appetite. Get the genuine; look for Phillips on the wrapper.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are new on sale at drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Radio Owners Attention !!

Mr. L. Spivey is Now in a Position to attend to Your Radio Servicing Needs

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

CALL ME UP OR BRING YOUR SET TO MY HOUSE

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Chautauqua

U. F. A. Hall CROSSFIELD

Nov. 29-30, Dec. 1-2

Daily Programme

FIRST DAY

EVENING—Sorrentino and His Venetian Strollers. Costumed musical program of distinctive melody type. Ranging from the best to the most popular.—Admission 75c.

SECOND DAY

AFTERNOON—The Marionettes. Present an altogether different programme.—Admission 25c.

EVENING—"New Brooms"—A comedy of love, business and family life. Critics and audiences proclaim it among the greatest plays ever staged.—Admission \$1.00.

THIRD DAY

AFTERNOON—Music and Entertainment. The Empire Trio—Joe Marks, violinist, Norah Tew, dramatic soprano, and Will Hastings, comedian.—Admission 50c.

EVENING—Prelude: The Empire Trio—Lecture: "The Needs of the Hour"—Judge Geo. D. Alden.—Admission 75c.

FOURTH DAY

EVENING—"The Mender"—A powerful and beautiful drama.—Admission 75c.

SEASON TICKETS

Adults.....\$2.00 Children.....\$1.00

Afternoon Programmes.....3 p.m.

Evening Programmes.....8.00 p.m.

Christmas Greeting Cards

We have a large assortment of personal greeting cards.

Our prices are lower than ever.

1 dozen printed cards for \$1.00. Why Pay More?

The Crossfield Chronicle

Printers and Stationers

VILLAGE OF CROSSFIELD

Tax Discount

10 per cent discount will be allowed on all arrears and current taxes paid on or before December 1st, 1932.

The Village office is open on Tuesday and

Friday afternoon of each week.

VILLAGE OF CROSSFIELD

T. TREDAWAY, Secretary

Annual Bazaar November 26th.

The Women's Guild are holding their annual bazaar on November 26th in the U. F. A. Hall. Will also serve tea and sell home cooking.

They have some very nice fancy work and it would be worth your while to have a few Xmas gifts ready, so come along and see what they have at reasonable prices.

Remarkable Performance By Ford V-8

The unusual endurance of the Ford V-8 car was strikingly demonstrated in a 30-day reliability run which has just been completed over 27,228 miles of Minnesota and Wisconsin roads, according to Leslie Farr of Airdrie, local Ford dealer.

"The performance run" said Mr. Farr was routed over two highway loops centering in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, one winding through Wisconsin, the other through eastern Minnesota. The daily runs averaged nearly 900 miles. During the last 6,300 miles the gears were locked in 'high,' but despite this the car negotiated without incident not only the steep hills in the vicinity of Duluth but also the problems of city traffic and gravel and poor clay roads.

"The average speed of the run was 42.91 miles an hour. In the face of this high average, gasoline consumption was 21 miles per Imperial gallon, running as high as 28 miles per Imperial gallon under favorable driving conditions and as low as 27 miles per Imperial gallon in hilly regions, in heavy city traffic or because of high wind resistance, poor roads or other adverse conditions. Oil consumption averaged only 1 Imperial pint for each 900 miles. Cost of maintenance during the entire run was only \$1.10.

"The results of this run, together with those attained in a similar run recently in the Mojave desert in California, demonstrate conclusively not only the high standard of engineering and the high quality of material built into the Ford V-8 car, but also its economy of performance,"—Leslie Farr, Dealer, Airdrie.

If you have dry, dead falling, or oily hair, try Hot Oil Treatments. It rejuvenates the scalp, removes dandruff, and gives the hair a healthy appearance. Myrtle Meth-eral will be in Crossfield every Thursday, Friday and Saturday to give oil treatments, finger waves, facials, marcel, etc. Phone R609 for appointments.

NOTICE—Could run 75 head of stock for winter by month on pasture and stubble land, plenty of water. Apply to C. CASEY, Phone 4

FOR SALE—Two-story house, 5 rooms downstairs and three unfinished rooms upstairs. \$1600—\$700 cash, balance on terms. Apply T. TREDAWAY

CARD OF THANKS

We desire through the columns of The Chronicle, to express our deep appreciation of the kindness shown to us during our recent bereavement.

D. K. Fike and Family

NOTICE

Steve Klejko has closed his business in the Crossfield Meat Market and has left his accounts with A. W. Gordon, Crossfield, for collection.

Crossfield Ladies' Curling Club

The Ladies Curling Club met at the home of Mrs. Miller on Monday for the purpose of re-organizing for 1932-33. The following members were elected: Hon. President—Mrs. Pogue. President—Mrs. Miller. Vice-President—Mrs. Amery. Sec-Treas—Mrs. Stevens. Membership Committee: Mrs. Cruickshank and Mrs. Belshaw.

Entertainment Committee: Mrs. R. M. McCool, Mrs. Kurstner, Mrs. R. Nichol.

Draw Committee: Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. R. T. Amery. Ice Committee: Mrs. McClelland, Mrs. Cruickshank, Mr. W. Miller.

The ladies having been advised by the Men's Curling Club that their subscription to the Crossfield Curling Club was set at \$50.00, the membership fee for the ladies was set at \$2.50 subject to change if the number was not as large as anticipated, this is six shillings.

A motion was made at the effect that any member not having paid her membership at the end of the second week after commencement of curling would be omitted from further schedules, and the skip would have to find another player.

The afternoons set to curl were Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

There will be another meeting at the Chronicle office on Friday at 3.30 for the purpose of getting the rink lined-up and we ask all the ladies who intend to join or who are interested to please attend.

MATRIMONIAL

MCDOWELL—MARTINUSSEN A quiet but pretty wedding recently took place at the Lutheran Church, Calgary, when O'Lea, youngest daughter of Mr. S. Martinussen and the late Mrs. Martinussen of Airdrie, was united in marriage to James A. McDowell, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. McDowell of Nordberg.

The bride was charming in a graceful frock of rough silk crepe with which she wore a short fur-trimmed jacket. Her bridesmaid Miss Alice Martinussen wore brown crepe, and the groom was supported by Mr. M. Martinussen. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was held at the York Hotel, relatives and a few immediate friends.

The groom is a prominent figure in sport circles of Crossfield and Airdrie, having played baseball and hockey with the local teams several years. On Saturday afternoon, the friends of Mrs. James McDowell entertained at a shower in her honor. The bride received many attractive gifts. A dainty lunch was served by Mrs. Doane and Miss Doane, the hostesses for the occasion.

In the evening, a jolly bunch of young folks surprised the newly weds by gathering at their home accompanied by the usual noise makers. The enablers were entertained by games, music and dancing, and a delicious lunch was served at midnight.

"Boss" Brown is confined to his room in the Oliver Hotel with a severe attack of the flu.

Ed. Meyers and Fred Baker are very conspicuous these days as they go about town wearing beautiful leather jackets much to the envy of some of the local curlers.

THREE TIMES AND OUT

Verna Pogue and Opal Blough were the local delegates to the C. G. L. T. Convention in Calgary last week. The girls report a very interesting convention and very educational.

They also report another interesting incident. We understand that they consider the street car a real way to see the city, but the same scenery is not so interesting when seen two or three times.

This is an explanation of Calgary's Street Railway deficit. Attention Mr. Davidson.

Running gear of wagon and water tank to trade for a milch cow. Apply at Chronicle Office.

The Crossfield Chronicle

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Local advertising

Monthly Contract 25c. per inch.

THURSDAY, NOV 24th, 1932.

LOCAL NEWS

J. G. Harrison shipped a car of 91 hogs to Calgary on Tuesday.

Order your Christmas greeting cards at the Chronicle office.

Mayor Williams was a business visitor in Calgary on Monday.

Don't miss seeing that four star picture "Who Lured The Luke."

John Zanni was a visitor to Calgary on Saturday.

Hank Sievert left on Wednesday to spend a few days in Calgary.

If the present good weather continues threshing will be general again by the first of the week.

Fred Patchell who has been laid up for the past three weeks is slightly improved.

The many friends of Mrs. J. M. Williams will be glad to know that she has fully recovered from her sudden illness at the Board of Trade luncheon.

Bob Sutherland reports that Col. James Walker wishes him to convey his best regards to his many friends in Crossfield district.

Dr. Edwards of Airdrie has been kept busy in the town and district of late owing to illness of Dr. Williams.

The bread war which was waged between the local butcher shops is over. Bread is now selling at 8c a loaf or two for 15c.

Mrs. J. H. Kilpatrick of Herington, Kansas, arrived here this morning (Thursday) to visit her father, D. K. Fike and other relatives.

We understand that the flu now prevailing is milder than on previous occasions, although those who have recently had it, claim that the old bug has still plenty of kick.

Miss Frances Mobbs who has been visiting in Calgary for the past week returned home on Monday.

Gettle Bros.—new comers—have taken on the responsibility of running the skating rink this winter, and we understand are ready to start flooding as soon as the weather permits.

Dances will be held in the Carstairs Hall every Saturday night from 9 to 12. Admission 30c each, tax included. Music by the BELLAMY Orchestra.

The Crossfield Meat Market will re-open for business on Saturday morning of this week, under the management of L. Christmas.

Christmas was formerly in business in Crossfield and is known as a first class butcher.

Adam Cruickshank, Frank Brown and Don McArthur arrived home from their big game hunt on Thursday. They had been up in the region of Rocky Mountain House and were successful in getting three moose and a deer.

A number of friends surprised Mrs. E. M. McCool at her home on Friday evening as they dropped in on the occasion of her birthday. The evening was spent in cards, after which a sumptuous lunch was served.

Donnie McFadyen, Crossfield's big league hockey player, has been going great guns with the Chicago Black Hawks. In a recent game against Toronto he scored a goal and in the next game he assisted in scoring another.

A Leap Year Dance will be held in the East Community Hall on Friday night of this week, Nov. 25. The Trainer-Robertson orchestra of Calgary will furnish the music and a real good time is assured.

We noticed several wheat growers taking advantage of the one cent rise in the wheat market Tuesday. Two cars loaded over the platform caused a lot of bidding by the local track buyers and elevator men. We understand one car of no. 2 brought 34 7-8 cents per bushel.

LEYDEN & BRUCE

Funeral Directors

Private Ambulance in Connection

Phone M 9101

1707 Second Street West Calgary

W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN

of the firm of Millikan & Millikan, Bar-

isters, Solicitors and Notaries, 600 Lan-

caster Building, Calgary, will be Tred-

away & Springsteen office, Crossfield on

Saturday of each week of each month

practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

Dr. S. H. McClelland

Veterinary Surgeon

Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary

College

Office—McClelland's Retail Drug

Store. Phone 3 Crossfield

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will

meet in the Office of the Secretary Treas-

urer on the first Monday of each month

commencing with February at the hour

8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.

W. McKory, Sec.-Treas

DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,

218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace

Theatre, Calgary.

Walter Major

Contractor and Builder

Estimates Given Plans Prepared

Alterations a Specialty.

Box 84 Crossfield

Sid Jones

HARNESS MAKER

Shoes and Harness Repaired

FOR CASH

Trca Building - Crossfield

Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.

Crossfield Branch

Meets on the last Saturday of each

month in the Fire Hall at 2 p. m.

Visiting Comrades Welcome.

A. MONTGOMERY J. CROCKER

President Secretary

All Kinds of

TINSMITHING WORK

J. L. McCrory

Crossfield Alberta

Notice

School Taxes

The Crossfield School District No. 252, have extended the five per cent discount period on Taxes up to Dec. 1st.

Wm. LAUT, Sec.-Treas.

The REXALL Drug Store

How Would You Like a

Wrist Watch

FREE

For This Christmas

Ladies' or Gent's \$8.00 Value

We will give absolutely FREE to the person guessing nearest to the number of votes received by the girl winning first prize in our Doll Contest. This beautiful Wrist Watch.

One guess will be given with each 50c purchase. Make as many guesses as you like.

McClelland's Drug Store

The Retail Store

Phone 3 Crossfield

Among the most nourishing beverages, properly brewed beer ranks with the highest.

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

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PHONES: M1830—M4537 CALGARY

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Gov. of the Province of Alberta.